reading or mathematics. At least 90 percent of individuals determined to have low skills in reading or mathematics must be proficient at the 8.9 grade level or below.

- (ii) Requires substance abuse treatment for employment.
- (iii) Has a poor work history. At least 90 percent of individuals determined to have a poor work history must have worked no more than 3 consecutive months in the past 12 calendar months; and
- (3) Length of receipt of TANF assistance—the individual must be a long-term recipient, meeting one of the following two criteria:
- (i) Has received assistance under a State TANF program, and/or its predecessor program, for at least 30 months. The months do not have to be consecutive; or
- (ii) Will become ineligible for assistance within 12 months due to either Federal or State-imposed durational time limits on receipt of TANF assistance. This includes individuals who have been exempted from the durational limits due to hardship pursuant to section 408(a)(7)(C) of the Act, but would face termination within 12 months without the exemption.
- (b) A noncustodial parent of a minor is eligible to participate under the 70 percent provision if the custodial parent meets the eligibility requirements of paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) An individual who has barriers to employment, as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, and who would be otherwise eligible to receive TANF assistance but is no longer receiving TANF assistance because (s)he has reached either the Federal five-year lifetime limit on receipt of assistance or a State-imposed lifetime limit, is eligible to participate under the 70 percent provision (section 403(a)(5)(C) of the Act).

§ 645.213 Who may be served as an individual with long-term welfare dependence characteristics under the 30 percent provision?

(a) An individual is eligible to be served under the 30 percent provision if (s)he meets both criteria listed in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section:

- (1) The individual is receiving TANF assistance; and
- (2) The individual has characteristics associated with, or predictive of, long-term welfare dependence, such as having dropped out of school, teenage pregnancy, or having a poor work history. States, in consultation with the operating entity, may designate additional characteristics associated with, or predictive of, long-term welfare dependence.
- (b) A noncustodial parent of a minor child is eligible to participate under the 30 percent provision if the noncustodial parent has the characteristics specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, and the custodial parent is receiving TANF assistance.
- (c) An individual who has characteristics associated with, or predictive of, long-term welfare dependence, as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, and who would be otherwise eligible to receive TANF assistance but is no longer receiving TANF assistance because (s)he has reached either the Federal five-year lifetime limit on receipt of assistance, or a State-imposed lifetime limit, is eligible to participate under the 30 percent provision (section 403(a)(5)(C) of the Act).

§ 645.214 How will Welfare-to-Work participant eligibility be determined?

- (a) The operating entity, as described in §§645.210(a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1) of this part, is accountable for ensuring that WtW funds are spent only on individuals eligible for WtW projects.
- (b) The operating entity must ensure that there are mechanisms in place to determine WtW eligibility for individuals who are receiving TANF assistance. These mechanisms:
- (1) Must include arrangements with the TANF agency to ensure that a WtW eligibility determination is based on information, current at the time of the WtW eligibility determination, about whether an individual is receiving TANF assistance, pursuant to \$\$645.212(a)(1) and 645.213(a)(1) of this part, the length of receipt of TANF assistance, pursuant to \$645.212(a)(3)(i) of this part, and when an individual may